1	2	3	4	5
C.	**Decentralised/Standalone (Systems/Devices):**			
8.	Biogas Plants	Nos. in lakhs	10	3.76
9..	Solar Photovoltaic (SPV):			
	SPV Home Lighting Systems	Nos.	25000	121513
	SPV Lanterns	Nos.	600000	35374
	SPV Street Lighting Systems	Nos.	—	8606
	SPV Power Plants (off-grid)	kWp	4000	372.90
10.	SPV Water Pumping Systems	Nos.	8000	2280
11.	Solar Thermal Energy:			
	Solar Water Heating Systems	square meter	5,05,000	3,50,000
	Solar Cookers	Nos.	2,05,200	50,000
12.	Wind pumps and Hybrid Systems:			
	Wind Pumps	Nos.	800	214
	Hybrid Systems	kW	800	260.06

MW = Megawatt, kWp = kilowatt peak, kW = kilowatt.

* Programme discontinued because grid-interactive solar power is not economically viable at this juncture.

** MSW-to-Energy programme kept in abeyance on interim orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

NHRC's recommendations on post-quake measures in J&K

*19. SHRI T.S. BAJWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Human Rights Commission has made a series of recommendations to the Centre on post-measures in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The National Human Rights Commission had taken *suo-motu* cognizance of the calamity arising from the devastating earthquake which hit large areas of Northern India and particularly the State of Jammu & Kashmir resulting in unprecedented loss of life and property. A team of officials from the National Human Rights Commission visited the affected areas of Kashmir for making an assessment about the relief and rehabilitation measures being taken. In the light of the assessment made by the team, the Commission on 14th October, 2005 made the following recommendations:—

Recommendations made by the Commission

(i) That with a view to ensure equitable distribution of relief in kind it is desirable that the State Government considers having centralized collection and distribution centres at various places in the affected areas where relief material could be received from the NGOs, Civil Society and other private agencies. The material so received could thereafter be distributed equitably to all affected families.

(ii) Keeping in view that the winter is already setting-in, the Central Government and the State Government should take steps to ensure that building material required for repairing damaged property or restoring destroyed property is available at the affected places before the access to those areas is closed due to winter. This would enable the construction/reconstruction of the property to be undertaken at the earliest.

(iii) That since the number of tents required is more than what is physically available or immediately procurable despite best efforts of the Central and State Governments, it is desirable that where tents cannot be made available, temporary shelters in those affected areas are provided to the local population so that they may have relief from rain, snow and cold weather. These temporary shelters would be there till the buildings damaged or destroyed are restored. Essential amenities be provided in these temporary shelters for the local population.

(iv) The Central and State Governments shall consider feasibility of constructing houses in the affected areas with pre-fabricated building material which obviously would expedite the job of providing permanent shelters to the earthquake victims.

(v) In all such catastrophes, it is the experience of the Commission that children and women are the worst affected. It is, therefore necessary that the State Government prepares a computerized list of children who have been rendered orphan as also widows and young girls, not only with a view to provide rehabilitation to them but also to ensure that their vulnerability is not exploited by any one. This computerized list can also assist the Government and other agencies, who undertake the task of rehabilitation of the orphans/widows/young girls in their task; and

(vi) Similarly, a computerized list of dead and missing persons be also prepared to enable their next of kin to claim proper relief.

Electricity-deficient/surplus States

*20. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI:
SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of electricity-deficient and electricity-surplus States;

(b)the tariff of electricity in various States, State-wise/UT-wise;

(c) what is the total demand of electricity in the country and what is its availability at present; and

(d) the schemes to meet the electricity requirements?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The state-wise/ UT-wise details of power supply position during the period April-October, 2005 is given in Annexure. [*See* Appendix 206 Annexure No. 2]

(b) Under the Electricity Act, 2003, the tariff for supply of power to various categories of consumers is determined by the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions. The state-wise/UT-wise estimated average rate of electricity (Up to 1.10.2005) is given in Annexure [*See* Appendix 206 Annexure No. 2].